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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/410,853	10/01/1999	JERRY ALTEN	UV-137-CONT.	7565

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EXAMINER

SHANG, ANNAN Q

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2617

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/410,853	Applicant(s) ALTEN ET AL.	
	Examiner Annan Q. Shang	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,13-15,17-20,26-28,30-33,39-45 and 47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,13-15,17-20,26-28,30-33,39-45 and 47 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/31/05 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 4, 5, 13, 14, 17, 18, 26, 27, 30, 31, 39, 40, 42, 43, 46 and 47, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Young et al (4,706,121)** in view of **Richards et al (5,179,654)**.

As to claim 1, note the **Young** reference figures 1-3, discloses a TV schedule or EPG system and process which allows a user selection of broadcast programs from schedule information and further discloses a method for providing help information that explains to a user of an electronic television program guide how the electronic television program guide operates, the method comprises the following:

the claimed "receiving a user input and providing help information that explains to the user how the electronic television program guide operates..." is met by Remote Receiver (RR) 118 or 190 (figs. 3-5, col. 7, lines 33-57 and col. 9, line 48-col. 10, line 10), note that RR 118 or 190 receives via Remote Control Transmitters (RC) 116 or 118, user inputs where if the user selects key PG 224 "help information key" on RC 116 or 118, help information (col. 9, line 54 and col. 12, lines 30-44) that explains to the user how the electronic television program guide (EPG) operates is displayed at the bottom of the screen of Television Receiver (TV) 126 or 200.

Young teaches an EPG with plurality of operation points, but fails to explicitly teach tracking a current operating point of the EPG and providing help information based on the current operating point.

However, **Richards et al** reference disclose a menu or EPG system that tracks a current operating point of a menu, where the menu has a plurality of operating points and provides hierarchical or level of help information based on the current operating point (the keyboard or mouse location in the menu) (figs. 1-4, col. 5, lines 8-25 and lines 46-64), note that the keyboard or mouse device provides the necessary help information based on the selection of an item in the menu of a list of items

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Richards into the system of Young to concurrently display help text on each selected tile, item or grid of the EPG data, and furthermore enable interaction with each selected tiles or grid of the EPG data for

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additional information, help or instructions relating to the selected tile or grid of the EPG data.

As to claim 4, Young further discloses where RC 116 or 118 generates the user input in response to the user depressing PG 224 "help information key" on RC 116 or 118 (col. 9, line 54 and col. 12, lines 30-44), to displayed help information at the bottom of the screen of TV 126 or 200.

As to claim 5, Young further discloses displaying a text message (col. 12, lines 30-58), which explains to the user how a portion of the EPG operates.

As to claim 13, Young further discloses storing the help information in memory and retrieving the help information from the memory in response to receiving the user input (col. 7, lines 47-64, col. 8, lines 32-44 and col. 12, lines 64-68).

As to claim 14, note the **Young** reference figures 1-3, discloses a TV schedule system and process which allows a user selection of broadcast programs from schedule information and further discloses a method for providing help information that explains to a user of an electronic television program guide how the electronic television program guide operates, the system comprises the following:

the claimed "means for receiving a user input and means for providing help information that explains to the user how the electronic television program guide operates..." is met by Remote Receiver (RR) 118 or 190 (figs. 3-5, col. 7, lines 33-57 and col. 9, line 48-col. 10, line 10), note that RR 118 or 190 receives via Remote Control Transmitters (RC) 116 or 118, user inputs, where if the user selects key PG 224 "help information key" on RC 116 or 118, help information (col. 9, line 54 and col. 12,

lines 30-44), that explains to the user how the electronic television program guide operates is displayed at the bottom of the screen of Television Receiver (TV) 126 or 200.

Young teaches an EPG with plurality of operation points, but fails to explicitly teach tracking a current operating point of the EPG and providing help information based on the current operating point.

However, **Richards et al** reference disclose a menu or EPG system that tracks a current operating point of a menu, where the menu has a plurality of operating points and provides hierarchical or level of help information based on the current operating point (the keyboard or mouse location in the menu) (figs. 1-4, col. 5, lines 8-25 and lines 46-64), note that the keyboard or mouse device provides the necessary help information based on the selection of an item in the menu of a list of items

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Richards into the system of Young to concurrently display help text on each selected tile, item or grid of the EPG data, and furthermore enable interaction with each selected tiles or grid of the EPG data for additional information, help or instructions relating to the selected tile or grid of the EPG data.

Claim 17, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 4.

Claim 18, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 5.

Claim 26, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 13.

As to claim 27, note the **Young** reference figures 1-3, discloses a TV schedule system and process which allows a user selection of broadcast programs from schedule information and further discloses an electronic television program guide system that provides help information for explaining to a user of an electronic television program guide how the electronic television program guide operates, the system comprises the following:

the claimed "a video display generator," is met by Video Display Generator (VDG) 204 (col. 8, lines 48-62);

the claimed "a remote controller," is met by Remote Control Transmitters (RC) 116 or 118 (col. 7, lines 33-57 and col. 9, lines 48-52);

the claimed "a microcontroller," is met by CPU 178 (col. 8, lines 35-62); and electronic television program guide (EPG) executed by CPU 178 and programmed to receiver a user input via Remote Control Transmitters (RC) 116 or 118 and Remote Receiver (RR) 118 or 190 (figs. 3-5, col. 7, lines 33-57 and col. 9, line 48-col. 10, line 10), and provides help information at the bottom of the screen of Television Receiver (TV) 126 or 200 that explains to the user how the EPG operates to the VDG 204 in response to receiving the user input, i.e., when the user presses PG 224 "help information key" on RC 166 or 118.

Young teaches an EPG with plurality of operation points, but fails to explicitly teach tracking a current operating point of the EPG and providing help information based on the current operating point.

However, **Richards et al** reference disclose a menu or EPG system that tracks a current operating point of a menu, where the menu has a plurality of operating points and provides hierarchical or level of help information based on the current operating point (the keyboard or mouse location in the menu) (figs. 1-4, col. 5, lines 8-25 and lines 46-64), note that the keyboard or mouse device provides the necessary help information based on the selection of an item in the menu of a list of items

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Richards into the system of Young to concurrently display help text on each selected tile, item or grid of the EPG data, and furthermore enable interaction with each selected tiles or grid of the EPG data for additional information, help or instructions relating to the selected tile or grid of the EPG data.

Claim 30, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 4.

Claim 31, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 5.

Claim 39, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 13.

As to claim 40, note the **Young** reference figures 1-3, discloses a TV schedule system and process which allows a user selection of broadcast programs from schedule information and further discloses machine-readable media for use with an electronic television program guide, the machine-readable media comprising program logic recorded there for the following:

the claimed "receiving a user input and providing help information that explains to the user how the electronic television program guide operates..." is met by Remote

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Receiver (RR) 118 or 190 (figs. 3-5, col. 7, lines 33-57 and col. 9, line 48-col. 10, line 10), note that RR 118 or 190 receives via Remote Control Transmitters (RC) 116 or 118, user inputs where if the user selects key PG 224 "help information key" on RC 116 or 118, help information (col. 9, line 54 and col. 12, lines 30-44) that explains to the user how the electronic television program guide operates is displayed at the bottom of the screen of Television Receiver (TV) 126 or 200.

Young teaches an EPG with plurality of operation points, but fails to explicitly teach tracking a current operating point of the EPG and providing help information based on the current operating point.

However, **Richards et al** reference disclose a menu or EPG system that tracks a current operating point of a menu, where the menu has a plurality of operating points and provides hierarchical or level of help information based on the current operating point (the keyboard or mouse location in the menu) (figs. 1-4, col. 5, lines 8-25 and lines 46-64), note that the keyboard or mouse device provides the necessary help information based on the selection of an item in the menu of a list of items

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Richards into the system of Young to concurrently display help text on each selected tile, item or grid of the EPG data, and furthermore enable interaction with each selected tiles or grid of the EPG data for additional information, help or instructions relating to the selected tile or grid of the EPG data.

Claim 42, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 4.

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Claim 43, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 5.

Claim 47, is met as previously discussed with respect claim 13.

4. Claims 2, 6, 7, 15, 19, 20, 28, 32, 33, 41, 44 and 45, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Young (4,706,121)** in view of **Richards et al (5,179,654)** as applied to claims 1, 14, 27 and 40 above, and further in view of **Palmer et al (6,320,588)**.

As to claims 2, 15, 28 and 41, Young as modified by Richards displays a help menu at the bottom of the screen upon receiving a user selection, but fail to explicitly teach displaying a help icon.

However, **Palmer** teaches displaying a help icon on a menu (fig. 23 and col. 19, lines 31-39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Palmer into the system of Young as modified by Richards to provide a help icon as a visual mnemonics on the screen for a user-friendly GUI that allows the user to control without having to remember a command or input at a remote control or keyboard.

As to claims 6, 7, 19, 20, 32, 33, 44 and 45, Young as modified by Richards fails to explicitly teach where the help information comprises displaying an instructional video or audio that explains to the user how a portion of the EPG operates.

However, Palmer further teaches a menu system, with audio/visual help instruction, which explains how a portion of the menu operates (figs. 23-25, col. 17, line

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64-col. 18, line 2, col. 19, lines 31-39 and col. 22, line 63-col. 23, line 1+), note that the help instruction offers the user three levels comprehensive textual, audio and visual system documentation (col. 23, lines 30-39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Palmer into the system of Young as modified by Richards to provide help instructional audio and/or video to enhanced the EPG data and furthermore, video instructional help to enable the hearing impaired to get help using video help instructions on a display and also audio instructional help, to enable the blind get audio help instructions.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-2, 4-7, 13-15, 17-20, 26-28, 30-33, 39-45 and 47 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection discussed above. As discussed in the rejection above, Richards's menu system, tracks each point in the menu and provide help information based on the current selected item in the menu. This office action is a non-final.


Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Annan Q. Shang** whose telephone number is **571-272-7355**. The examiner can normally be reached on **700am-400pm**.


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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Christopher S. Kelley** can be reached on **571-272-7331**. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the **Electronic Business Center (EBC)** at **866-217-9197 (toll-free)**.



Annan Q. Shang



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